

At page 6, line 21, replace "the" with -a--.

At page 8, line 24, replace "By" with --The term--  
and after "hydrocarbon" replace "is meant" with --is  
defined as--.

At page 15, line 4, replace "chosen" with  
--selected--.

At page 15, line 4, after "such that" insert  
A8 ---, when used in the designated amount,--.

At page 15, line 7, replace "required, when the  
photoinitiator is used in the designated amount." with  
--obtained--.

At page 18, line 19, replace "method" with --  
methods--.

At page 22, line 14, after "DMA" delete "methods".

#### IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claim 23, without prejudice or  
disclaimer.

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Amended) An insulating radiation-cured [A metal  
conductor having a cured] coating of about 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  to  
about 500  $\mu\text{m}$  thickness, said [which] coating having [has]  
a dielectric dissipation factor (60Hz, 24°C) of lower than  
about 0.05, [and is a radiation-cured coating] formulated  
from a coating composition comprising:

- a) an acrylate functional urethane oligomer having  
a hydrocarbon backbone;
- b) at least one mono- or polyfunctional diluent;

and optionally

c) a photoinitiator.

2. (Amended) An insulating radiation-cured coating  
[A metal conductor] according to claim 1, wherein said  
coating is applied to a metallic substrate selected from  
the group consisting of [the metal is] iron, copper,  
aluminum and silver.

3. (Amended) An insulating radiation-cured coating  
[A metal conductor] according to claim 2, wherein said  
metallic substrate [the metal] is selected from the group  
consisting of aluminum, copper and silver.

In line 1 of each of claims 4-15, 17 and 22, replace "A  
metal conductor" with -An insulating radiation-  
cured coating--.

16. (Amended) An insulating radiation-cured coating  
[A metal conductor according to claim 1, wherein the  
coating is formulated from components consisting  
essentially of] formulated from a coating composition  
comprising:

a) about 30 wt.% to about 65 wt.% of an acrylate  
functional urethane oligomer having a  
hydrocarbon backbone;

b1) about 10 wt.% to about 50 wt.% of a mono-  
acrylate functional diluent;

b2) about 5 wt.% to about 40 wt.% of a poly-  
acrylate functional diluent;

c) about 2 wt.% to about 7 wt.% of at least one  
photoinitiator;

d) about 0.2 wt.% to about 4 wt.% of adhesion  
promotor; and

e) about 0.2 wt.% to about 2 wt.% of a pigment.

20. (Amended) An insulating radiation-cured coating [A radiation-curable coating] according to claim 16, wherein the urethane oligomer is the reaction product of a hydrocarbon polyol, a polyisocyanate and an hydroxyfunctional endcapping monomer.

21. (Amended) An insulating radiation-cured coating [A radiation-curable coating composition] according to claim 20, wherein said polyisocyanate is an aliphatic polyisocyanate.

Please add the following new claims:

24. An insulating radiation-cured coating (composition) according to claim 16, wherein said hydrocarbon backbone is fully saturated.

25. A method of making a insulating radiation-cured coating suitable for coating a metallic substrate comprising the steps of:

a) coating a metallic substrate with a radiation-curable composition comprising;

i) an acrylate functional urethane oligomer having a hydrocarbon backbone;

ii) at least one mono- or polyfunctional diluent; and optionally

iii) a photoinitiator; and,

b) exposing said coated metallic substrate to sufficient radiation to cure said radiation-curable composition,

wherein, said radiation-cured coating has a dielectric dissipation factor (60Hz, 24°C) of lower than about 0.05.

26. The method of making a radiation-cured coating of claim 25, wherein said coating step is carried out to